

THE BOSTON MORNING POST.

PUBLISHED DAILY, AT NO. 21 WATER STREET, BY BEALS & GREENE.—CHARLES GORDON GREENE,

VOLUME IX. NO. 29.

DEMOCRATIC NOMINATIONS.

FOR PRESIDENT,
MARTIN VAN BUREN.

FOR VICE PRESIDENT,
RICHARD M. JOHNSON.

FOR GOVERNOR OF MASSACHUSETTS,
MARCUS MORTON.

FOR LIEUT. GOVERNOR,
WILLIAM FOSTER.

POETRY.

For the Boston Morning Post.
THE SOUL'S PROGRESS.—BY J. C. M.

ADVERTISEMENT.

The following poem is founded upon an article in the creed of the ancient Gnostics. They were called heretics by their opponents—"who shall decide?" Of course, in making a merely poetical and—I trust—a moral use of this ancient opinion, my own belief is "non-committed."

If I do not mistake imagination for memory—the great and good Franklin has written an eloquent essay, in which he adopts and defends the heresy, or opinion (these words were originally synonymous*) which I have attempted to set forth in the following lines.

If it be lawful, on so trifling an occasion as the present to quote him—I would refer the reader to MILTON's account of the creation, in *Paradise Lost*. In reading those sublime lines the recent discovery of the Poet's conviction as to the most " vexed question" in Christian theology should be remembered.

APOLOGY.

Gaze on the portrait of the Corseion!—
By whom canst thou befriend me? her face—
Or that of first the changeless friend of man—
Beats not thy heart?—not thy bosom glow?—
And, if the painter's skill possess the power
E'en in unskilful hands to rouse emotion,
The memory of which may in an hour
Of trial urge the virtuous devotion
Of some young hero—may I not essay?
And hope the same spell for my feeble lay?

Too well I know my weakness: 'tis my curse
To know, yet struggle—oft when I repeat
Aloud in my lone walks some deathless verse,
Or linger, bee-like, o'er each flow'ret sweet
In the Great Masters' gardens—slowly stealing,
After my rapture, frowns a hopeless frown,
Casting its shadow o'er my solemn joy—
For humbled self-love seems to whisper—"hoy!
'Aspire not even in love-sick songs to please,
Much less indulge mad hopes to equal these,"
Alas! I'm not nine Corregio's proud reply—
"He is a painter; but so, too, am I!"

III.
But—wherefore should I stoop to raise the veil,
Which covers the blindest hang before the altar
Of the heart?—I fall, I fall!—
And should I suffer, none go to comfort me?—
Nay, if the Horatian precept can be proved,
That he who seeks to move should first be moved,
I have indeed, this somewhat doubtful claim
To patient hearing:—at the worst, if Fame
Saeer at my efforts, many a weary hour
Will be beguiled of its benumbing power,
The mental opium of Parnassus will
Fever the brain; but yet the hearts' fierce throbbings still.

THE SOUL'S PROGRESS.

I was alone, all swift-winged fancies rushing
O'er my rapt mind, like ruck across the sky,
From my rosy heart life's tide was hotly gushing,
Fever-nursed ficks led lustre to my eye:
At length my sorrow into sad words broke,
And thus with passionate agony I spoke:—

The pinions earth's excitements lend the soul,
Are as the desert birds, which aid his flight
Along the level sands—nor raise him from them.
Or is the wile of a dolphin's prey,
Which yields the hunted fish a moment's succor
Against his watery foe, but to expose him
To every watchful tyrant of the air.
An all unearthly voice addressed mine ear:
'Twas wildly musical and sternly clear.

IV.
Summon the proud Chiefs
Of the gone ages!—call each mighty genius
Who swayed imagination's magic sceptre,
Galo—those who reigned by force,
Or fraud—of those who lost for pleasure, power.
Invoke the Sovereigns of Intellect!—
The rulers of the monarch and the subject—
And question each.

After a kingdom conquered
While shouts of the vanquished made
Shook the high heavens and bawled the martial music,
Which mimics faithfully the cheerful strife!—
And thou, philosopher! thou, inclusions bold!—
When rials homaged your superior minds
Felt ye not, each and all, vague, dream-like pangs
Oppress your souls?—so that ye often deigned
That a presentiment of coming evil
Which was the spirit-sudden desire
For something farther—higher—purer—what?

V.
Even as receding music's fainting sound
That awful voice retreated; fear profound
Thrilled my cold heart, and shook my wavering mind;
As one who dreads that he is growing blind,
From my closed lips escaped a tremulous moan,
I feared imagination's tyrant pow'r
Became my mind's dictator from that hour.
On reason's ruins establishing his throne—
I knelt; but ere my prayer began—bold!
Again the Viewless Being's accents—cold
And proudly calm as royal mandates—stilled
My faltering accents and my being filled.

VOICE.

Invoke the Spirit of the Macedonian!
Perchance the East's fierce victor may reveal
The wept-for secret!—

Then from my lips involuntary broke—
As that I had been spoken from—now spoke
As Delphi's priestess writhing at the shrine,
Filled with futurity—and rage divine.

INNOCATION.

Lord of the vanquished earth!
Hear me—and aid my quest!—

I seek, if there be worth
In power which none contest—

In valor which ne'er failed,
In fame by none assailed,

To holt the ever craving heart to rest?—

THE SPIRIT OF ALEXANDER.

(The spirit of Alexander appears.)
He stood before me with imperial mien,
Not such as when he fired Persepolis—

But pale and sad—and yet far more serene
Than when he wept that but one world was his!—

And thus he spake:

No!—by the sumptuous feast,
I loathed yet sought;

No!—by the flattery—

Despised, yet bought;

No!—by the courtean's caress—

No!—by the bly, yet vain excess

To which when all was won I fled from thought.

As fades the star into the deepening dawn,
The victor-shade grows dim—the King of Kings is gone!

VOICE.

Invoke from Hades the bold Greek who knew

The wide extremes of popularity,

And public hatred—of devoted love,

And base ingratitude—of boundless wealth

And penneyless dependence—Rise Athenian.

INVOCATION.

Subduer of all hearts!

Thou who like Proteus couldst assume

The mask of mirth—the veil of gloom,

Who coulst win with equal ease,

Aspasia's love and Socrates,

Appeal!—

With mournful eye—but rosy—smiling lip

Whence the deluded bee might seek to sip,

With a mournful eye—but rosy—smiling lip

Whence the deluded bee might seek to sip,

With a mournful eye—but rosy—smiling lip

Whence the deluded bee might seek to sip,

With a mournful eye—but rosy—smiling lip

Whence the deluded bee might seek to sip,

With a mournful eye—but rosy—smiling lip

Whence the deluded bee might seek to sip,

With a mournful eye—but rosy—smiling lip

Whence the deluded bee might seek to sip,

With a mournful eye—but rosy—smiling lip

Whence the deluded bee might seek to sip,

With a mournful eye—but rosy—smiling lip

Whence the deluded bee might seek to sip,

With a mournful eye—but rosy—smiling lip

Whence the deluded bee might seek to sip,

With a mournful eye—but rosy—smiling lip

Whence the deluded bee might seek to sip,

With a mournful eye—but rosy—smiling lip

Whence the deluded bee might seek to sip,

With a mournful eye—but rosy—smiling lip

Whence the deluded bee might seek to sip,

With a mournful eye—but rosy—smiling lip

Whence the deluded bee might seek to sip,

With a mournful eye—but rosy—smiling lip

Whence the deluded bee might seek to sip,

With a mournful eye—but rosy—smiling lip

Whence the deluded bee might seek to sip,

With a mournful eye—but rosy—smiling lip

Whence the deluded bee might seek to sip,

With a mournful eye—but rosy—smiling lip

Whence the deluded bee might seek to sip,

With a mournful eye—but rosy—smiling lip

Whence the deluded bee might seek to sip,

With a mournful eye—but rosy—smiling lip

Whence the deluded bee might seek to sip,

With a mournful eye—but rosy—smiling lip

Whence the deluded bee might seek to sip,

With a mournful eye—but rosy—smiling lip

Whence the deluded bee might seek to sip,

With a mournful eye—but rosy—smiling lip

Whence the deluded bee might seek to sip,

With a mournful eye—but rosy—smiling lip

Whence the deluded bee might seek to sip,

With a mournful eye—but rosy—smiling lip

Whence the deluded bee might seek to sip,

With a mournful eye—but rosy—smiling lip

Whence the deluded bee might seek to sip,

With a mournful eye—but rosy—smiling lip

Whence the deluded bee might seek to sip,

With a mournful eye—but rosy—smiling lip

Whence the deluded bee might seek to sip,

With a mournful eye—but rosy—smiling lip

Whence the deluded bee might seek to sip,

With a mournful eye—but rosy—smiling lip

Whence the deluded bee might seek to sip,

With a mournful eye—but rosy—smiling lip

Whence the deluded bee might seek to sip,

With a mournful eye—but rosy—smiling lip

Whence the deluded bee might seek to sip,

With a mournful eye—but rosy—smiling lip

Whence the deluded bee might seek to sip,

With a mournful eye—but rosy—smiling lip

Whence the deluded bee might seek to sip,

With a mournful eye—but rosy—smiling lip

Whence the deluded bee might seek to sip,

With a mournful eye—but rosy—smiling lip

Whence the deluded bee might seek to sip,

With a mournful eye—but rosy—smiling lip

Whence the deluded bee might seek to sip,

With a mournful eye—but rosy—smiling lip

Whence the deluded bee might seek to sip,

With a mournful eye—but rosy—smiling lip

Whence the deluded bee might seek to sip,

With a mournful eye—but rosy—smiling lip

Whence the deluded bee might seek to sip,

With a mournful eye—but rosy—smiling lip

Whence the deluded bee might seek to sip,

With a mournful eye—but rosy—smiling lip

Whence the deluded bee might seek to sip,

With a mournful eye—but rosy—smiling lip

Whence the deluded bee might seek to sip,

With a mournful eye—but rosy—smiling lip

Whence the deluded bee might seek to sip,

With a mournful eye—but rosy—smiling lip

Whence the deluded bee might seek to sip,

With a mournful eye—but rosy—smiling lip

Whence the deluded bee might seek to sip

SATURDAY, JUNE 13, 1835.

The condition of the Democratic Party.—The recent contest with the Aristocracy has proved the immense power of the enlightened Democracy of the United States.—Democracy too intelligent to be deceived are too pure to be corrupted; nor can menacing threats or calamitous predictions, turn it, for a moment, from its purpose of accomplishing that great and permanent reform in our political system, which is necessary to the permanency of our Republican Institutions, and the union of the States. But the work commenced by Gen. Jackson and his friends is not yet completed—his enemies, finding him so firm in purpose, decided in action, and strong in the affections and confidence of the people, that further resistance to his patriotic course would be useless, now cry out that "the Bank is dead!"—"Nullification is dead!"—"the Indian Question is settled," and that all the other vexed questions which have been raised to embarrass and defeat him, are no longer mooted. But this is only an expedient—they will not so easily surrender the sources of their power—and the moment they imagine they can enter the field, where, by stratagem or force, they can regain the strong holds from which they have so recently been driven, the war cry will again resound through their ranks, and their weapons appear as bright and keen as they did in 1814 or 1834. For this we must be prepared, and in order to secure to the country the full benefit of the measures commenced by Gen. Jackson, his successor must be sustained in the same firm and undeviating manner which has given to the arm of the venerable hero of Orleans invincible strength. Nothing must be allowed to divert us, for an instant, from finishing the work we have commenced—the foundation of the edifice is laid—its walls are up, and all we have to do is to be faithful unto its completion, to render it as permanent as the soil upon which it rests. This is the Temple of American Democracy! Let no confusion of tongues defeat the perfection of this gigantic Temple, but may all Democratic voices, and hearts, sound, and move, in unison, until its strength shall defy the assaults of the combined power of the Aristocracy. Many will pretend to be with us for a while, who will desert us when they find that their selfishness cannot be gratified—these will be men who came into the ranks to share the advantage, but not the danger and toil, of the victory—but as we gained the triumph without them, we can maintain it without them; and whether they fight for Democracy or against it, is of more importance to them, than to the Democratic party. But such as these are unworthy of notice or care—the slanders of traitors can do no more injury to the cause of correct principles and its advocates, than can their praise and support do good—the old soldiers of Democracy know them and their kind, for the breed has been conspicuous ever since the days of its founders, the Cow Boys of the Revolution—therefore, as we before said, it would be worse than idle to turn from the fulfilment of the great work before us to palter with a miserable race of time-serving and unprincipled political freebooters—the best way is to "give them rope enough, and they will hang themselves."

The efforts of the opposition to carry the election of President into the House of Representatives, where bribery may defeat the will of the nation, is perfectly characteristic—but this is a gratification there is hardly a possibility of their enjoying. The Democratic candidate will receive the entire vote of the party throughout the Union, and take the oath of office as the Chief Magistrate of the United States, supported, by at least two thirds of their numbers, and thus defeat the machinations of his country's enemies, and secure the permanent ascendancy of Democracy.

Coming On.—The *Atlas* says—"The private grossness, and moral deformity of a candidate for office, are topics that call for public scrutiny, and justify public censure. We have a right to inquire and know, if a man has been living for years in an unhallowed and revolting concubinage—in defiance of the laws of God and man—if he has been a living example to the disciples of those growing sects, which are striving to destroy the institutions of marriage, and overwhelm us with irreligion and infidelity—it is right and just and proper that his profligacy should be exposed—and that the issue should be fairly tried—whether or not the people will sustain a man in open, undenied, undisguised contempt of the common decencies of society by electing him to the second office in their gift!" Or to the first office, the *Atlas* might have added. But, Mr. *Atlas*, you may as well keep quiet, or perhaps you'll find a equally time of it—here is a small cloud for you via Maine.—

From the *Augusta Age*.

The Webster papers show some symptoms of indicating an attack upon the moral character of Col. Johnson. A contest of that kind is at their option. If they wish that the private character of Mr. Webster shall be made the subject of newspaper discussion, his opponents will not object.

The Laws.—Some years ago a commission was constituted by the Legislature to codify the state laws of this commonwealth. The Commissioners reported their code to the Legislature at the last winter session, who referred the matter to a committee of twenty-seven, to revise the report, and adjourned to meet and act upon the subject in September next.

This Committee, with the Commissioners, are in session at the Senate chamber in this city, and will probably be occupied with this labour for nearly two months to come. The hours of meeting are from 9 to 2.

Some highly interesting discussions take place, on points of law involving the first interests of the community, and they are well worth the attendance of those who have time to spare.

Our old friend Chandler of the *U. S. Gazette*, thus dismisses an antagonist:—

"The editor of the *Pittsburgh Gazette*, having got the Alleghanyes between his waspish person and ourselves, says he will have nothing to do with good humor. He can have his own way, we suppose; we have better business and better feelings, than to bandy epithets with a vinegar crust."

North Carolina.—The venerable Nathaniel Macon was unanimously elected President of the Convention, now in session at Raleigh, to amend the Constitution of that State.

POLICE COURT.

William Edwards.—A dexterous young gentleman, who has been travelling the country, picking up his crumbs, by performing feats of legerdemain, to the astonishment of the million, was arrested by constable Clapp, upon suspicion of stealing a diamond ring from Mr. John Bigelow's Jewelry Store, corner of State and Washington streets. Edwards entered the store, as a purchaser, and requested some rings to be shown him—the absent one among the rest—but did not buy any; nor was the ring missed till an hour afterwards. He was the only person suspected, but when Mr. Clapp arrested him he denied that he ever had a diamond ring in his possession, nor was any found upon his person, or among his effects. It was proved, however, that he had had one, and wrote his name on a pane of glass with it; and that he also carried it to another jeweller, to have it enlarged. The jeweller testified that it corresponded in every particular with a mate of the lost one, in Mr. B.'s store. Edwards finally admitted that he had such a ring, but as it was given to him by a lady in a stage coach, he did not like to expose her. This is a very probable story, and cannot fail of commanding him to the fair sex, as he must inevitably fall a victim to the maxim—"Dont kiss and tell." Mr. Edwards considered himself a very ill-used gentleman, and thought the witnesses a very persecuting set of people. He entertained a much higher opinion of his Honor, who observed that he had nothing to say as to his guilt or innocence, which must be settled by a higher court, and ordered him to recognise in §324, for his appearance at the Municipal. "There," said Edwards, "see what the Judge says—he doesn't say I'm guilty: and he says he'd let me off entirely, if it wasn't for what the witnesses said. He is a nice, civil gentleman, and the only fair man in the court house, and would not think of sending me to jail if the witnesses didn't oblige him to." So, without knowing who hurt him, he was duly committed for a jury trial.

John Lane helped himself to a teamster's coat, in the pocket of which was a wallet containing \$2.00, while the owner was eating his breakfast. He was soon traced to the stores of the second hand clothes dealers, and from thence to a cellar, by Mr. John Wilson, who coaxed him off towards the jail; but when he got him into Leverett street, he suspected his destination, as he had travelled the road more than once before, and, turning suddenly round, aimed a handful fist at Wilson's lug, but missing his aim, the fist took effect on a three story house, and almost started it from its foundation. Quicker than the sizzling of a live eel, in a red hot frying pan, did Wilson whap Lane over on his back, as flat as a dead halibut.—Three months in the house of correction.

The Pirates.—It is stated in many of the papers, that Captain Gibert attempted to cut his throat on Wednesday night, but this is not the fact. It is true that he pursued a line of conduct on that night which induced the officers to suspect that he intended to commit suicide. Mr. Tavers, one of the guards, who understands the Spanish language, overheard the signal agreed upon, by the whole party. The Captain proposed to write till 1 o'clock, when he was to bid "Good bye," to the rest, and they were then to despatch themselves with pieces of glass. Accordingly, at the appointed hour, the Captain, having terminated his writing, destroyed a part of his papers, retired to a corner of his cell, and appeared to be arranging his person to "die with dignity," but being closely watched at the window, the officers, Messrs. Shute and Pierce, entered his cell before he had completed his toilet. They asked him what he intended to do; but he was irritated by their undesired intrusion, and, showing temper, declined answering. Upon searching them found a piece of glass in his pocket. They then ironed him, with his hands behind his back: He remained dogged in his disposition and blew the light out four times, which the officer as often re-lit, and threatened to put his legs in irons if he persisted in putting it out.

Montenegro, it was discovered, after his execution, had cut his throat in two places, and had bled very profusely, but had washed his shirt out in the morning to conceal the attempt. It was the irritation of the wounds, probably, that made him hold his head a little awry, when the rope was first put round his neck. He was one of the most piratical looking of the crew, but one of the most innocent, and was always in pleasant humor.

Garcia inflicted wounds upon his arms, after he was ironed.

The Atlas states that the young man recently detected in several extensive forgeries in Ohio, and who passed by the name of Ludlow, is no other than the "Rev. Mr. Weens," who was convicted of sundry offences against the Commonwealth here a few years ago—behaved exemplarily (while in confinement,) was afterwards pardoned and released by the Governor.

The Salem Register states that Flint, who has recently been arraigned before the Police Court, in this city, for theft, is well known in that place—that his conduct has long been eccentric and strange, and that without doubt the plea of insanity will be set up in his defence.

Simplicity.—“O dear mother!” said a little girl, as she picked up a long striped snake from the green grass—“O dear mother! I have found a safety chain!” The woman immediately bruised the serpent's head.

Boston Post Office.—The Post states that the city government contemplate raising the rent of the room now occupied by the Post Office so high, that the post master will be compelled to seek another location. We trust that the city government will do no such thing—a place can be found so eligible, so well adapted to the convenience of the whole public—especially to merchants—as this.—*Traveller*.

Fatal Accident.—On Tuesday afternoon last, while engaged in repairing Central Bridge, a man by the name of Cyrus Buswell, formerly of Whitfield, N. H., accidentally fell from the Bridge into the river and was drowned. He was aged about 25, of good habits and a valuable citizen.—*Lowell Pat.*

At half past 10 o'clock this morning, a small building on Front street, owned by the South Cove Company, and occupied by several Irish laborers, was partially damaged by fire. The occupants had made a fire on the joining business is in a very critical situation and will not probably live. The negro was taken to the Watch house followed by the mob, who after seeing him securely lodged within its walls, returned to the house he occupied, and levelled it to the ground. I learn that 17 large shot have been extracted from the body of the young man.—*Jour. Com.*

Old Bachelors.—There are certain peculiar characteristics which are always found mixed with the ingredients which make up an old-bachelor. In the first place, certain peculiarities which were similar in the natural disposition of the whole tribe of single gentlemen, have been increased by a similarity of habits in their single state. Similar in the original structure of their minds, they became more and more assimilate by the similarity of their modes of life. They are generally anxious to pass for youth, and extremely offend when asked their age. Though they may have a intention of getting married, they manifest a great yearning after the fair sex, and are particularly partial to young girls. They have a great abhorrence of old maids, perhaps because they are so often associated together in the raillery of conversation. They are generally very amorous, very fickle, rather coquettish, and very great dandies! They have likewise a great regard for their dignity, since, under their peculiar circumstances, it is hard to support it. They have remained single, not on account of their inability to love, but on account of their inability to remain constant in their affections. Their hearts are hollow like a balloon—be it blown up with selfishness and vanity—and the arrow which Cupid throws at them pass right through—finding no substance to detain them. Many of them have deferred marriage, from prudent motives, until an advanced period of life, when their age and peculiarities render them so intolerable, even to the least fastidious of the sex, that unless they have wherewithal to bribe the affections of a female, they are obliged to endure from necessity, that state in which they had long remained from choice. Boys hoot at them—girls snicker—old maids turn up their noses, and dogs bark at them—and their latter years are thus spent in suffering penance for the errors of their youth.

Absence of Mind.—Absence of mind is said to be frequently connected with genius; yet in truth it is rather the mark of imbecility than power. Men of studious and reflective habits of mind, who seldom mingle in society, are apt, in many instances, to forget the objects and scenes around them, while absorbed in meditation. Yet such habits, so far from being proofs of marks of superior genius, are, on the contrary, unquestionable proofs of certain defect or weakness in the intellectual powers. They prove that the mind of the person who is subject to them, is unequal to its tasks. Its own thoughts are a burden that diminishes its activity. If two men of unequal bodily strength are employed in carrying burdens of equal weight—the feeble man must be wholly devoted to his task, while the strong man, going along at his ease, may attend to what is about him, and occasionally lend assistance to others. Thus the strongest mind—other things being equal—must be the least subject to absence, because it is the least liable to be overburdened by the weight of its own tasks.

Gov. Forsyth and Gov. Cass.—It is pretended, in the opposition prints, that these gentlemen are about to resign their stations in the cabinet. The fabricators and circulators of this false rumor, have seen it contradicted; but as the two Secretaries have gone to their respective homes, it furnishes some color for their in-position, and they, therefore, ring the changes upon it, supposing that it will have some effect both at home and abroad, in giving the appearance of an unsettled condition of the public Administration.

We again pronounce this story of the opposition utterly groundless, and without pretext—and without even a circumstance, tending in the slightest degree, to make probable the event suggested as about to take place. So far from returning home with a view to a formal resignation, both the Secretary of State and Secretary of War have visited their respective residences to prepare for an indefinite absence from their homes. Gov. Cass, we understand, has gone to Detroit to lay out his estate in lots for sale, so that the city may be extended. Mr. Forsyth, who accepted his station after a long session of Congress, and who had not before returned to his estate, recently went to make the necessary arrangements for a protracted residence in this city.

Both these gentlemen have the entire confidence of the President, and they cherish for him, we know, the warmest personal and political attachment.—*Globe*.

Narrow Escape.—A boy about 12 years of age son of Mr. —— Mason, accidentally fell from a raft near Cragie's Bridge, yesterday (Thursday) afternoon and was carried by the current under the timber. There were three other boys upon the raft at the time—one of whom immediately plunged into the water, and happily succeeded in rescuing the boy from a watery grave. It was some time before he was fully resuscitated.—*Merc.*

Larina Woods, the young girl who hired a horse and chaise last month at Lowell, and absconded, was advertised and posted as a "Female Horse Thief," has been traced as far as Sherbrooke, Lower Canada, where she sold the horse and chaise, and disappeared. She tried to sell them at Guildhall, Vermont, but asked only one hundred dollars for the establishment, suspicion was excited and the bargain declined.—*Trans.*

A man by the name of Spafford, residing at Pelham, N. H. the father of sixteen children, committed suicide by hanging himself in his barn last Wednesday. He was in easy circumstances, and no cause can be assigned for the act. His eldest child is only 25 years of age.—*Ibid.*

A huge wild animal, thought to be a full grown *Tiger*, has been seen five or six times by different persons in the woods of Middleborough, within the last week. A frightful description is given of the monster by those who have seen him. All the young men in and about the village at the "Four Corners" have provided themselves with heavy ammunition and turned out to hunt him down.—*New Bedford Gaz.*

Boston Post Office.—The Post states that the city government contemplate raising the rent of the room now occupied by the Post Office so high, that the post master will be compelled to seek another location. We trust that the city government will do no such thing—a place can be found so eligible, so well adapted to the convenience of the whole public—especially to merchants—as this.—*Traveller*.

Strawberries and Green Peas were for sale in Faneuil Hall Market yesterday morning.

Hartford, June 9, 1835.—Last night about ten o'clock our peaceful city was disturbed by a riotous assemblage of persons at the corner of Front and Talcott streets, which proceeded from some altercation between the white and blacks. The origin of it was, I believe, some difficulties which occurred several days since, and has been increasing without any particular manifestation of breaking each other's heads until last night, when a negro snapped a pistol twice at some persons, which not going off, he went into the house and procured a musket and fired upon the crowd, and lodged nearly all the contents in the body of a young man and woman, and wounded another severely in the right arm. The life of the first who is apprenticed to the joining business is in a very critical situation and will not probably live. The negro was taken to the Watch house followed by the mob, who after seeing him securely lodged within its walls, returned to the house he occupied, and levelled it to the ground. I learn that 17 large shot have been extracted from the body of the young man.—*Jour. Com.*

Strawberries and Green Peas were for sale in Faneuil Hall Market yesterday morning.

Hartford, June 9, 1835.—Last night about ten o'clock our peaceful city was disturbed by a riotous assemblage of persons at the corner of Front and Talcott streets, which proceeded from some altercation between the white and blacks. The origin of it was, I believe, some difficulties which occurred several days since, and has been increasing without any particular manifestation of breaking each other's heads until last night, when a negro snapped a pistol twice at some persons, which not going off, he went into the house and procured a musket and fired upon the crowd, and lodged nearly all the contents in the body of a young man and woman, and wounded another severely in the right arm. The life of the first who is apprenticed to the joining business is in a very critical situation and will not probably live. The negro was taken to the Watch house followed by the mob, who after seeing him securely lodged within its walls, returned to the house he occupied, and levelled it to the ground. I learn that 17 large shot have been extracted from the body of the young man.—*Jour. Com.*

Hartford, June 9, 1835.—Last night about ten o'clock our peaceful city was disturbed by a riotous assemblage of persons at the corner of Front and Talcott streets, which proceeded from some altercation between the white and blacks. The origin of it was, I believe, some difficulties which occurred several days since, and has been increasing without any particular manifestation of breaking each other's heads until last night, when a negro snapped a pistol twice at some persons, which not going off, he went into the house and procured a musket and fired upon the crowd, and lodged nearly all the contents in the body of a young man and woman, and wounded another severely in the right arm. The life of the first who is apprenticed to the joining business is in a very critical situation and will not probably live. The negro was taken to the Watch house followed by the mob, who after seeing him securely lodged within its walls, returned to the house he occupied, and levelled it to the ground. I learn that 17 large shot have been extracted from the body of the young man.—*Jour. Com.*

Hartford, June 9, 1835.—Last night about ten o'clock our peaceful city was disturbed by a riotous assemblage of persons at the corner of Front and Talcott streets, which proceeded from some altercation between the white and blacks. The origin of it was, I believe, some difficulties which occurred several days since, and has been increasing without any particular manifestation of breaking each other's heads until last night, when a negro snapped a pistol twice at some persons, which not going off, he went into the house and procured a musket and fired upon the crowd, and lodged nearly all the contents in the body of a young man and woman, and wounded another severely in the right arm. The life of the first who is apprenticed to the joining business is in a very critical situation and will not probably live. The negro was taken to the Watch house followed by the mob, who after seeing him securely lodged within its walls, returned to the house he occupied, and levelled it to the ground. I learn that 17 large shot have been extracted from the body of the young man.—*Jour. Com.*

Hartford, June 9, 1835.—Last night about ten o'clock our peaceful city was disturbed by a riotous assemblage of persons at the corner of Front and Talcott streets, which proceeded from some altercation between the white and blacks. The origin of it was, I believe, some difficulties which occurred several days since, and has been increasing without any particular manifestation of breaking each other's heads until last night, when a negro snapped a pistol twice at some persons, which not going off, he went into the house and procured a musket and fired upon the crowd, and lodged nearly all the contents in the body of a young man and woman, and wounded another severely in the right arm. The life of the first who is apprenticed to the joining business is in a very critical situation and will not probably live. The negro was taken to the Watch house followed by the mob, who after seeing him securely lodged within its walls, returned to the house he occupied, and levelled it to the ground. I learn that 17 large shot have been extracted from the body of the young man.—*Jour. Com.*

Hartford, June 9, 1835.—Last night about ten o'clock our peaceful city was disturbed by a riotous assemblage of persons at the corner of Front and Talcott streets, which proceeded from some altercation between the white and blacks. The origin of it was, I believe, some difficulties which occurred several days since, and has been increasing without any particular manifestation of breaking each other's heads until last night, when a negro snapped a pistol twice at some persons, which not going off, he went into the house and procured a musket and fired upon the crowd, and lodged nearly all the contents in the body of a young man and woman, and wounded another severely in the right arm. The life of the first who is apprenticed to the joining business is in a very critical situation and will not probably live. The negro was taken to the Watch house followed by the mob, who after seeing him securely lodged within its walls, returned to the house he occupied, and levelled it to the ground. I learn that 17 large shot have been extracted from the body of the young man.—*Jour. Com.*

Hartford, June 9, 1835.—Last night about ten o'clock our peaceful city was disturbed by a riotous assemblage of persons at the corner of Front and Talcott streets, which proceeded from some altercation between the white and blacks. The origin of it was, I believe, some difficulties which occurred several days since, and has been increasing without any particular manifestation of breaking each other's heads until last night, when a negro snapped a pistol twice at some persons, which not going off, he went into the house and procured a musket and fired upon the crowd, and lodged nearly all the contents in the body of a young man and woman, and wounded another severely in the right arm. The life of the first who is apprenticed to the joining business is in a very critical situation and will not probably live. The negro was taken to the Watch house followed by the mob, who after seeing him securely lodged within its walls, returned to the house he occupied, and levelled it to the ground. I learn that 17 large shot have been extracted from the body of the young man.—*Jour. Com.*

Hartford, June 9, 1835.—Last night about ten o'clock our peaceful city was disturbed by a riotous assemblage of persons at the corner of Front and Talcott streets, which proceeded from some altercation between the white and blacks. The origin of it was, I believe, some difficulties which occurred several days since, and has been increasing without any particular manifestation of breaking each other's heads until last night, when a negro snapped a pistol twice at some persons, which not going off, he went into the house and procured a musket and fired upon the crowd, and lodged nearly all the contents in the body of a young man and woman, and wounded another severely in the right arm. The life of the first who is apprenticed to the joining business is in a very critical situation and will not probably live. The negro was taken to the Watch house followed by the mob, who after seeing him securely lodged within its walls, returned to the house he occupied, and levelled it to the ground. I learn that 17 large shot have been extracted from the body of the young man.—*Jour.*

FOR HARTFORD—REGULAR LINE.

ON SATURDAY.
The sloop CHINA, Capt. Churchill, will sail as
aforesaid—for freight or passage apply to JOSHUA
SCARS, No 14 Long wharf, HARTFORD & ELLIS,
No 7 Central wharf, or the captain on board, head of
Central wharf, south side. 38

FOR SALE OR TO BE LET—on a lease a
three story brick house, containing a good cellar, a
kitchen, 2 parlors, 5 chambers, and an excellent well
of water. The house is in excellent repair, and is situated on
Fourth street, South Boston, near the Bank, and will be sold
or leased low.

Also—a Stable, attached to the above house, admirably calcu-
lated for a Livery Stable. The whole contains about 4000
feet of board. Apply on the premises, or to D. F. HUNTING,
No 17 (Granite stores) Commercial wharf. istf m25

MAVERRICK HOUSE.

The public are respectfully informed that this ex-
quisite establishment is now open for their accom-
modation, under the direction of the subscriber, who will
make every exertion to render it worthy of patronage.

The Road to Lynn, Salem &c, and the East Boston Ferry,
are also open for public travel. J. W. BARTON.

East Boston, May 23, 1835. cop3w

MARBLE MANUFACTORY—Merrimac Street,
opposite the Hay Scales, and near Union st, Boston.

The subscriber respectfully informs his friends and the public
that he has on hand a large assortment of Marble work
consisting of:

Marble Chimney Pieces, manufactured from best Foreign
and Domestic Marble,
Marble Pier and Centre Table Tops,
Marble Monuments, } for Cemeteries.
Marble Tomb Stones, }
Marble and Slate Grave Stones, }
Also—a constant supply of Free Stone, for buildings of every
kind.

The above comprises a very extensive assortment, and
will be sold on such terms as cannot fail to give satisfaction
to purchasers. CHARLES HARLOW.

ISAAC L. HILDRETH, Merchant Taylor, No 4 Reg-
er's Buildings Congress Square, has just received some
splendid cloths of superior quality and colours, consisting in
part of royal purple, dahlia, russet brown, and green, &c, &c,
with a variety of other staple and fancy colours. Also, buck-
skin cassimères for pantaloons, a superb article, together
with a general assortment of cassimères and vestings of vari-
ous colours and qualities of the latest style and variety of
patterns. cop1s—is 31

COMMERCIAL EDUCATION.

B. F. FOSTER, ACCOUNTANT, 116 Washington st,
continues to give Lessons in WRITING and BOOK-
KEEPING, upon the most improved plans.

YOUNG GENTLEMEN are qualified for mercantile situations,
in a superior and expeditious manner—their attention being
exclusively directed to practicality.

CURRENT HAND WRITING. Mr Foster's method of instruction is so simple and effec-
tive as to eradicate the most irregular scrrawl, and to substitute
a neat, rapid and beautiful style of writing.

This establishment is intended as a nursery for penmanship
on undisputed principles; and as a barrier against the encroach-
ment of depraved taste and assumed talents, so frequently
pressed upon the notice of the public.

Hours of Instruction from 12 to 1 A.M.; 2 to 5 P.M.; and
7 to 10 o'clock, in the evening.

BOOKKEEPING.

In this art an attempt will be made to teach whatever be-
longs to the well regulated COUNTRY HOUSE. Such rules and
examples only are retained, as are necessary to elucidate the
principles of the art, and give a connected view of the whole
by which book keeping is so simplified that its principles soon
become familiar, and their application to every transaction in
trade easy.

ACCOUNTANTSHIP.

B. F. F. continues to write up, post, and balance merchants'
books—to examine and rectify books or accounts gone into
disorder—to solve complicated or disputed accounts—and to
furnish plans of books, adapted to any business, arranged in
the most simple, concise manner. A regular
(my12—ep1s) } TICK-
INGS, &c.—JOHN G. FLAGG & CO. No 12 Union st,
can be obtained at the Manufactory, No 9 Congress
Square, (up stairs). Gentlemen about furnishing their Par-
tours or Chambers with Grates, will do well before purchas-
ing to call and examine the Grate manufactured at his Estab-
lishment.

GRATES made to order, at short notice.

Gentlemen who are building can be furnished with Grates
of every variety, warranted inferior to none manufactured in
the city. } BENJIN. BLANEY.

NEW HAT STORE—ANSON DEXTER, (date of the
firm of OLNEY, DEXTER & GILL,) has for sale at No
37 Court street, (opposite the new Court House,) an extensive
assortment of New York and Boston made Hats, Caps, Gloves,
and Umbrellas of the latest fashion, which will be sold at
wholesale or retail at the lowest prices, for cash or approved
paper. His friends and the public are requested to call and
examine before purchasing.

EP 6 Particular Hats and Caps made to order.
my 6 } istf

FOR SALE BY GRANT, SEAVER & CO.
Liberty square,
Lindseys, } Neponset Company.
Kerseys, }
Cassimères, }
Greenskins, }
Cassimères, }
Printing Cottons, }
Sheetings, }
Satinings, }
Tickings, }
Denims, }
Duck, }
Shirting Stripes, }
Sheetings, }
Shirtings, }
Portsmouth Company, }
n18 } cop3w

FOR SALE—By WHITNEY & RICHARDSON, at the
old stand, No 37 School street, 50 cases prime Marseilles
Claret—15 do Fragonard Muscat—1 gross Old Duff Gordon
Sherry—with a good assortment of other Wines, Teas, Mocha
& Java Coffee.

Also—1 pipe old White Brandy—a superior article for bathing.

Also—2 cases superior Southern Hominy, from the White
Flint Corn, direct from Charleston—together with a good as-
sortment of Family Groceries as can be found in any establish-
ment in this city. cop1s—is 17

WATCHES AND JEWELRY.—The subscriber
offers for sale, at No 12 Union st, a fresh stock of
Gold and Silver, Leda, Aquamarine, Lapis and com-
mon English, French and German Watches—French and Ger-
man Mantel Clocks—Gold and Silver Spectacles—Jewelry and
Fancy Goods—at prices, at least as low as can be found in the
city.

PERSONAL and careful attention given to the repairing of the
most delicate and complicated, and also the more common
watches—Clocks of every description repaired, and on applica-
tion, immediately attended to at any part of the city, by an
experienced workman. is 18 & M17

WM. H. KEITH.

BROAD STREET WOOL STORE.—The sub-
scriber having a spacious warehouse, will continue to
receive WOOL on Commission, and make advances when re-
quired—Also—

DOMESTIC AND FOREIGN WOOL bought and sold on
orders. WILLIAM WHITNEY,

je10 } Sawis4m

41 Broad street, corner of Water st.

EALE TOBACCO—200 hds Maryland—10 do long
Kentucky—75 do bright Missouri—175 hds Kentucky
—100 do Virginia—100 cerosos St Domingo—70 do Cuba—
70 do—100 lbs Hams—half brls and kegs P. M. Beef—half brls
Pig Middlings Pork—do do Neats Tongues—neatly packed for
family use—all which will be sold on reasonable terms at

Stalls Nos 41 & 43 F. H. Market. j10

2 coips2w

FOR SALE—An invalid's chair, made for a person who
has been unable to walk, having cast iron wheels at the
sides, and a traverse wheel behind. A very convenient and
comfortable article. Also—a complete set of Rees' Encyclo-
pedia. Inquire this office. cop1s—is 1

Watches and Jewelry.—The subscriber
offers for sale, at No 12 Union st, a fresh stock of
Gold and Silver, Leda, Aquamarine, Lapis and com-
mon English, French and German Watches—French and Ger-
man Mantel Clocks—Gold and Silver Spectacles—Jewelry and
Fancy Goods—at prices, at least as low as can be found in the
city.

PERSONAL and careful attention given to the repairing of the
most delicate and complicated, and also the more common
watches—Clocks of every description repaired, and on applica-
tion, immediately attended to at any part of the city, by an
experienced workman. is 18 & M17

WM. H. KEITH.

BROAD STREET WOOL STORE.—The sub-
scriber having a spacious warehouse, will continue to
receive WOOL on Commission, and make advances when re-
quired—Also—

DOMESTIC AND FOREIGN WOOL bought and sold on
orders. WILLIAM WHITNEY,

je10 } Sawis4m

41 Broad street, corner of Water st.

PALM LEAF HATS AT RETAIL.

PALM LEAF HATS of every quality may be found at
ANSON DEXTER'S, No 37 Court street, (opposite the
new Court house.) istf je11

TEAMS WANTED.—Wanted immediately, at East
Boston, fifty good teams, and one hundred working Men
to remove dirt and gravel—apply at the Mervior House, East
Boston. WM. FETTYPLACE,

12 } epis2w

Assistant Superintendent.

NOTICE.—The meeting of the Stockholders of the New
England India Rubber Company, stands further adjourned to
Monday, June 15th, to meet at the Old Province House in
Boston, at 6 o'clock, P. M. at which meeting all vacancies
existing in the Corporation will be filled. j9

WM. BUTTERS, Clerk.

COUNTRY MERCHANTS ATTEND.—A large
assortment of HATS, suitable for the country trade, may
be found at DEXTER'S, (date Olney, Dexter & Gill,) 37 Court
street—opposite the New Court House. epis2s—is 18

DRAG WHEELS.—For sale, one pair of good second
hand drag wheels, with a screw on the axle, suitable for
driving stone or timber—Inquire at the Mass. State Prison,
CHARLES LINCOLN, Jr. Warden.

mi26—2awis2w4wos1w

PALM LEAF HATS AT RETAIL.

PALM LEAF HATS of every quality may be found at
ANSON DEXTER'S, No 37 Court street, (opposite the
new Court house.) istf je11

TEAMS WANTED.—Wanted immediately, at East
Boston, fifty good teams, and one hundred working Men
to remove dirt and gravel—apply at the Mervior House, East
Boston. WM. FETTYPLACE,

12 } epis2w

Assistant Superintendent.

NOTICE.—The meeting of the Stockholders of the New
England India Rubber Company, stands further adjourned to
Monday, June 15th, to meet at the Old Province House in
Boston, at 6 o'clock, P. M. at which meeting all vacancies
existing in the Corporation will be filled. j9

WM. BUTTERS, Clerk.

PRIVILEGE IN A SUIT OF ROOMS in State
street, near the post office, proper for an attorney or bro-
ker, can be had on liberal terms, if applied for immediately.
j8 epis2w

SEMPSTRESSES WANTED.—Wanted twenty or
thirty good Sempstresses—none need apply but those
who are accustomed to making fine shirts, and can devote
their whole time to that employment. W. R. KELLEY,
No 5 Congress square. j11

CARD.—Mr JAMES G. MAEDER begs to announce
that he has removed to No 55 Belknap street
m21

T & S—AMOS COTTING.

PRIVILEGE IN A SUIT OF ROOMS in State
street, near the post office, proper for an attorney or bro-
ker, can be had on liberal terms, if applied for immediately.
j8 epis2w

SEMPSTRESSES WANTED.—Wanted twenty or
thirty good Sempstresses—none need apply but those
who are accustomed to making fine shirts, and can devote
their whole time to that employment. W. R. KELLEY,
No 5 Congress square. j11

PRIVILEGE IN A SUIT OF ROOMS in State
street, near the post office, proper for an attorney or bro-
ker, can be had on liberal terms, if applied for immediately.
j8 epis2w

SEMPSTRESSES WANTED.—Wanted twenty or
thirty good Sempstresses—none need apply but those
who are accustomed to making fine shirts, and can devote
their whole time to that employment. W. R. KELLEY,
No 5 Congress square. j11

PRIVILEGE IN A SUIT OF ROOMS in State
street, near the post office, proper for an attorney or bro-
ker, can be had on liberal terms, if applied for immediately.
j8 epis2w

SEMPSTRESSES WANTED.—Wanted twenty or
thirty good Sempstresses—none need apply but those
who are accustomed to making fine shirts, and can devote
their whole time to that employment. W. R. KELLEY,
No 5 Congress square. j11

PRIVILEGE IN A SUIT OF ROOMS in State
street, near the post office, proper for an attorney or bro-
ker, can be had on liberal terms, if applied for immediately.
j8 epis2w

SEMPSTRESSES WANTED.—Wanted twenty or
thirty good Sempstresses—none need apply but those
who are accustomed to making fine shirts, and can devote
their whole time to that employment. W. R. KELLEY,
No 5 Congress square. j11

PRIVILEGE IN A SUIT OF ROOMS in State
street, near the post office, proper for an attorney or bro-
ker, can be had on liberal terms, if applied for immediately.
j8 epis2w

SEMPSTRESSES WANTED.—Wanted twenty or
thirty good Sempstresses—none need apply but those
who are accustomed to making fine shirts, and can devote
their whole time to that employment. W. R. KELLEY,
No 5 Congress square. j11

PRIVILEGE IN A SUIT OF ROOMS in State
street, near the post office, proper for an attorney or bro-
ker, can be had on liberal terms, if applied for immediately.
j8 epis2w

SEMPSTRESSES WANTED.—Wanted twenty or
thirty good Sempstresses—none need apply but those
who are accustomed to making fine shirts, and can devote
their whole time to that employment. W. R. KELLEY,
No 5 Congress square. j11

PRIVILEGE IN A SUIT OF ROOMS in State
street, near the post office, proper for an attorney or bro-
ker, can be had on liberal terms, if applied for immediately.
j8 epis2w

SEMPSTRESSES WANTED.—Wanted twenty or
thirty good Sempstresses—none need apply but those
who are accustomed to making fine shirts, and can devote
their whole time to that employment. W. R. KELLEY,
No 5 Congress square. j11

PRIVILEGE IN A SUIT OF ROOMS in State
street, near the post office, proper for an attorney or bro-
ker, can be had on liberal terms, if applied for immediately.
j8 epis2w

SEMPSTRESSES WANTED.—Wanted twenty or
thirty good Sempstresses—none need apply but those
who are accustomed to making fine shirts, and can devote
their whole time to that employment. W. R. KELLEY,
No 5 Congress square. j11

BOSTON AND HARTFORD PACKETS.
The Regular Line of packets between the above cities, will consist of the following vessels:

Schuyler ANN, — — — Captain Flower.
CHINA, — — — Churchill.
LYDIA, — — — Mills.
MARY, — — — Hall.
LUCILLE, — — — Gadsden.

These vessels are of the first class, and built expressly for the trade. The captains have been long engaged in the business, and are experienced pilots. Every exertion will be made to ensure despatch and render their line of packets patronage, and the public will be assured that the Mary will sail every Saturday, from the head of Central wharf, south side, and the one from Hartford every Wednesday. For terms of freight speak to JOSHUA A. SAWRS, No 14 Long wharf, HARTFORD & ELLIS, No 7 Central wharf, or the Captain, on board, head of said wharf, south side, and in Hartford to THOMAS K. BRUCE & CO.

127

BOSTON AND BINGHAM.
SUMMER ARRANGEMENT.

Three Trips a day.

The Steamboat GEN'L LINCOLN, Capt George Read.

Will, on and after MONDAY the 10th of June, leave Bingham, at 6 o'clock, A. M. 8 o'clock, A. M. 12th 1 P. M. 6th 1 P. M.

Face 37th Cents.

Carriges will be in readiness, on the arrival of the boat at Bingham, to convey passengers to any part of that and most of the neighboring towns.

Passengers by applying at the Captain's office can be conveyed to any part of the city for 12th Cts.

For further particulars apply to the captain on board, to Albert Fearing & Co. No 1 City wharf, or the subscriber, Bingham, June 6, 1835.

DAVID WHITON, Agent.

GILBERT, HAIR DRESSER, from Paris, No 250

A. *Wishing to direct his thanks to the Ladies and Gentlemen of Boston, and his vicinage, for their kind patronage, and respectfully informs them that he has just received, per ship Leda from Paris, in addition to his former stock, an extensive assortment of Wire Curls, Moehair, Bands of Long Hair, Braids of different fashionable patterns, Ringlets, Frizzets, Curls, Puffs & c. & c.*

Also, the best materials for Ladies' and Gentlemen's Wigs and Tie-pieces, which will be found ready made, or made to order in the best manner, and warranted good to fit and first quality.

A full assortment of Perfumery, to which is added A. Gilbert's Powder for Colouring the Hair. A few boxes of French Flowers. Old bunches dressed over.

Country Dealers are invited to call and examine the above mentioned articles, which will be sold at the lowest prices.

LIGHTNING CONDUCTORS.

DR KING informs his friends and the public that he continues to prepare and affix to buildings, his improved Lightning Conductors, which are approved by all practical and well informed Electrometists, affording superior protection against Lightning to the old form. In want of Lightning Conductors are invited to call at his room, 100 Cornhill, Boston, where they may be satisfied of the superior effects of his Rods, by illustration—where also may be had, Plates and Cylinder Electrical Machines, Galvanic Batteries and their apparatus—all warranted on the best workmanship, and superior power. Price reasonable, for cash or approved credit.

4th

BOSTON TRUSS MANUFACTORY.—J. W. PHELPS—successor to BEATH & CO.—will inform the public that he will continue to manufacture the different kinds of TRUSSES made by Messrs Beath & Foster, with improvements on the same. Having had occasion during the past season for applying many of these instruments to some of the more difficult and intricate cases of Hernia, the undersigned feels confident that no cases, however difficult, if applied to him, will pass without receiving the most satisfactory relief to the safety and comfort of the ruptured patient greatly depending on the adaptation of a truss to the particular rupture; it is intended to procure, if necessary follows that much care should be taken in selecting such a truss as is suited to the particular case. To obviate the frequent complaints made of the inefficiency of trusses, the undersigned keeps on hand an extensive assortment of the best quality, and fitted on with peculiar care.

Among the great variety of trusses, made and kept on hand, are—patient elastic spring trusses with spring pads—improved hinged and pivot do. and socket joints—umbilical prolapsoes and suspensory trusses—Hull's double and single do.—Philanthropia India rubber truss—Bateman's, Marsh's, and Shaver's do.—Steel's sprat spring truss, N. Y.—children's trusses of every description—knob caps and back boards—made and kept constantly on hand, and fitted to all sizes—adapted to the South American and West India markets—silk—do. sold by the quantity on reasonable terms. Machines made for remedying deformities; in particular, for crooked and deformed feet. Surgeon's instruments made to order and repaired—Instruments ground, polished and made equal to new.

All orders from the country promptly attended to.

The undersigned has engaged Mr Foster in the above establishment, who will be in attendance in case of his absence, at 53 Washington street, 2 doors north of the Lafayette Hotel.

J. W. PHELPS.

* Ladies wishing for either trusses, Grecian belts, or knee caps, can be attended by Mrs Heath at her residence, 535 Washington street, opposite Pine street. m 7

5th

ESSEX DYE HOUSE.—JOHN G. BITTNER, Silk, Cotton, Linen and Woolen Dyer, will inform his friends and the public generally of Boston, Lynn and Salem, that he has taken a stand in Centre street, Lynn, where he will Dye and Finish in the best manner, the following articles, viz.—bombycille, cambric, satin, muslins—lusters—crapes—silk and cotton velvets—worsted, cashmere, hair silks—hosiery and gloves—plush—ribbons & c.—also, all kinds of ladies' and gentlemen's woollen garments, such as dress coats—great coats—frock coats—satin—vests—pantaloons—ladies' habits—cloaks & c., dyed and pressed, so as to appear like new, without being rippled.

J. G. B. would give further notice, that he cleanses and finishes Ladies' and Gentlemen's Garments of every description, without rippling, in a style heretofore unknown to the public; also, military garments, that are spoiled by sweat or gunpowder, are restored to their original color, without injury to the cloth. Many other garments, Shawls, cleaned without injury to the borders. Carpets—woollen Table Cloths &c.

This Medicine was originally the private recipe of a distinguished Physician, in whose practice it was used with the most decided success.

CERTIFICATE.

This certifies that my daughter has, for a long time been troubled with a bad cough, pain in her side, under the shoulder blade, and in her head; she was unable to eat any kind of food without it producing severe pains in her bowels; her sleep was very restless, attended with slight sweats, and in fact she had all the most aggravated symptoms of consumption.

Frequent journeys into the country had been tried without producing any effect.

She was at last recommended to try the American Pulmonary Balsam, by her physician, as it had been known to afford great relief in such cases, and to our great surprise she was in a short time totally relieved from all the above symptoms. I can therefore cordially recommend to every one fitted with any affection of the lungs or stomach, to try this medicine, as in my opinion, it will much more than re-serve their expectations.

W. M. MOTLEY.

W. M. MOTLEY.